WAMC Lab Template

Math Concept(s): Source / Text: Developed by: Jason Leander E-Mail: <u>jleander@nwtech.k12.wa.us</u> Date: Summer Conference 2019

Attach the following documents:

- Lab Instructions
- Student Handout(s)
- Rubric and/or Assessment Tool

Short Description (Be sure to include where in your instruction this lab takes place):

<u>Lab Plan</u>

Lab Title: Fastener Measurement Lab

Prerequisite skills: Using a caliper, reading a conversion chart

Lab objective: Measure the thickness and length of a fastener as well as head type. Take decimal form from caliper and convert it to standard rivet form. Width measured in 32nds, length measured in 16ths. Example: 6-6 (6/32 width, 6/16 length). Measure countersunk head from the top, universal from under the head.

Standards: (Note SPECIFIC relationship to Science, Technology, and/or Engineering)

Mathematics K–12 Learning Standards:

G-GMD.1 G-MG.1 G-MG.3

Standards for Mathematical Practice:

- 4) Model with mathematics
- 5) Use appropriate tools strategically
- 6) Attend to precision

K-12 Learning Standards-ELA (Reading, Writing, Speaking & Listening):

- RST.9-10.1
- RST.9-10.3
- RST.9-10.4
- RST.9-10.7
- W9-10.4
- SL9-10.1
- SL9-10.4
- L9-10.6

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K-12 Science Standards

- SGSS: 1.1.C
- SGSS: 2.2.A



Council

Teacher Preparation: (What materials and set-up are required for this lab?)

Materials

- Pencil
- Dial caliper
- Cup of random fasteners
- Fraction/Decimal Conversion Chart
- Lab Sheet

Set-Up Required:

• No special set-up

Lab Organization Strategies:

- Leadership (Connect to 21st Century Skills selected):
- Students work in pairs and must communicate and collaborate effectively.

Cooperative Learning:

• Students work in pairs, discuss as a group as a wrap up activity.

Expectations:

I want students to be able to accurately size the length and diameter of a rivet (screw). Timeline:

• 30 minutes

Post Lab Follow-Up/Conclusions:

Discuss real world application of learning from lab

• Gives students better understanding of relationship between decimal/fractions. Give students the ability to use another type of precision measurement device.

Career Applications

• Apply for an introductory position at an Aerospace Manufacturing facility such as Hexcel Corporation, Janicki Industries, AMT Senior Aerospace, Boeing and so on.

Optional or Extension Activities

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Name _____

Date _____

<u>Purpose</u>: Measure the diameter and length of screws (rivets) by using a dial caliper. Convert the decimal answers to standard rivet form (fractions).

Skill:

- 1. Using a dial caliper
- 2. Converting decimals to US standard fractions (such as 16ths and 32nds)
- 3. Using a decimal equivalents card

Explanation:

Rivet sizes are expressed as 2 separate numbers separated by a hyphen. The first number is always the rivet diameter and is always written in graduations of 32nds of an inch. Only the numerator is ever used. The denominator is assumed.

Diameter Example: .156 = 3/16 = 6/32 = 6

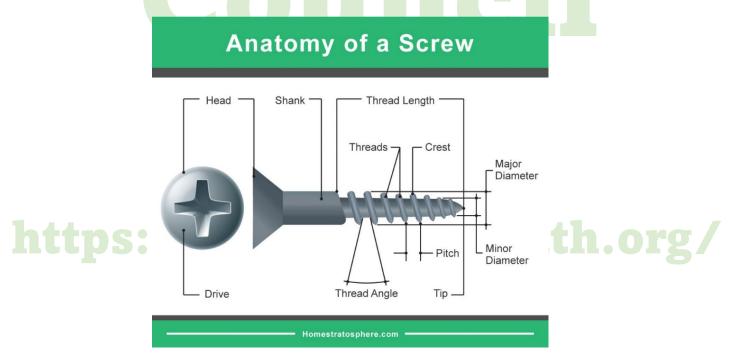
The second number is always the length and is always written in graduations of 16ths of an inch. The same rules apply from apply.

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Length Example: .312 = 3/8 = 6/16 = 6
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The rivet from above would be called a:

6-6

In this particular lab, we will be utilizing screws rather than rivets because of availability. The skill is measuring diameter and length so don't worry about the fact that the rules pertain to rivets and we are using screws. **HOWEVER:** The screws you will be using today ARE NOT "highly precise". Just round to the nearest appropriate fraction.



Applied Math Summer 2019 Rivet (Screw) Measuring Lab

Special Note:

There are 2 different head types:

- Protruding Head
- Flush Head

When measuring the length of a protruding head rivet (screw), measure from just under the head of the fastener to the end.



When measuring a flush head screw (rivet), measure the entire length of the fastener. Always measure from the middle of the jaws.



Name _____

Date _____

Applied Math Summer 2019	Name
Rivet (Screw) Measuring Lab	Date
Tape your rivet (screw) to your worksheet in graduations (16ths and 32nds). Tape your fa	the space given. Don't forget to list the length and width in appropriate astener to your lab sheet.
2. tape screw here a. Width b. Length	plied
 tape screw here a. Width b. Length 	Tath
4. tape screw here a. Width	
b. Length 5. tape screw here a. Width b. Length	uncil
 tape screw here a. Width b. Length 	

Applied Math Summer 2019 Rivet (Screw) Measuring Lab

Name	

Date

You can decide how you want to grade it. Turn in or have table partner grade.

<u>Rubric</u>

- 4 Exceeds expectation
- 3 Meets expectation
- 2 Approaching Standard
- 1 Basic

Precision:

- A. Screw diameters are measured accurately to within .030"
 - 4: all measurements are .030 or less
 - 3: majority of measurements are .030 or less
 - 2: majority of measurements are .030 .120
 - 1: all measurements are > .120
- B. Screws lengths are measured accurately to within .030".
 - 4: all measurements are .030 or less
 - 3: majority of measurements are .030 or less
 - 2: majority of measurements are .030 .120
 - 1: all measurements are > .120

Procedure:

- C. Instructions are followed precisely
 - 4: No procedural mistakes
 - 3: 1-2 procedural mistakes
 - 2: 3-5 procedural mistakes
 - 1: 6 or more mistakes

